

What women are wearing

A BRIDE'S TROUSSEAU.

Mrs. Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, Jr.,
Ordered the Most Costly Con-
fections Ever Seen in
Paris—Lace Tea
Gowns.

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Paris, June 28.—The seaside resorts are having their finings now. There are only three months during the year at the most when the seaside resorts claim a bit of attention from the gay world.

But the inducements offered during these three months must appeal to all the kinds of summer girl—the dancing girl, the swimmer, the yachting girl, the girl who loves to fish, and the girl who enjoys a spin. For them there never was a better holiday track than a hard beach at low tide.

Along the great stretch of seacoast that France possesses there are myriads of the most attractive little villages—some that are quiet enough for a hermit and others that are all gayety during "the season." It is strange to notice the great number of English people at the seaside resorts of France. You can spot one of Alton's daughters from afar off.

You know her from the bang of her skirt, which always meanders in a healthy way up around her shoe tops at the front and says right plainly at the back. But if it is in evening skirts, it's sure to have a facing of yellow leather an inch wide all the way round.

A very slick bun and a frizzed bang are, maybe, the most unmistakable characteristics of the English girl. Nearly every summer girl goes through the ordeal of welcoming her wardrobe before she goes to the seashore. She knows that it is best to dispense with ornaments and gauzy materials that wilt in the sea air.

Duck and mohair gowns are the most practical, and silk gowns are made up in the most dressy fashion, with lots of taffeta ribbon—the latter for seaside gowns that are not to be worn on every-day occasions.

A dress of pale yellow silk in gingham pattern was trimmed with rather dull orange taffeta. At the back of the bodice there was a deep "V" of the taffeta, and over this the gingham was brought and crossed in slight folds and belted down with straps of the taffeta. The bodice at the front was fashioned to give the effect of a short bolero over a seamless vest of the silk. The short, full basques of the taffeta were slashed. A contrast ruche gave a finish to the bottom of the full-skirted skirt.

An artistic lady has her seaside gowns fashioned of materials that harmonize with

Summer Resort Dresses Made to
Match the Sea.

red and a row of small red buttons coming very close together.

Summer girls at the seashore ought to rejoice that through the slow process of evolution the bathing suit of today is really a becoming attire, and not the blue flannel bag with a string at the middle that it used to be in days not long gone by.

Silk is the most popular material used in building the more elaborate bathing suits. It is always black, and sheds the water, and one's exit from the surf isn't the absurd thing that a flannel suit makes it.

A bathing suit of black silk has a jersey of black and white striped silk that is low-necked and short-sleeved. Worn over the jersey is a short bolero of the solid black silk, with a large white silk sailor collar that is fastened carefully with a sailor knot. The short skirt is tucked into its snugly at the hips.

Some ingenious girl originated the idea of covering her hideous rubber surf cap with a bright handkerchief of wash silk, and it was transformed into the most fetching and becoming bit of headgear.

A bathing suit of figured wash silk was shown me as one of the latest deceptions. It was trimmed with a vest and lapels of white silk, and the whole thing suggested the "Mother, may I go out and swim" ballad, but madame assured me that it was a very practical suit, even though that virtue was hardly suspected by a spectator.

They say that the English girls are responsible for a fad that has been in vogue at the seaside resorts in France for the past two years. The idea is simply to do away with shoes and stockings altogether, and skirt around the borders of the tide at one's pleasure. Of course, that means pretty feet, pedicured and all that sort of thing, but the English Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and who will, perhaps, be a bride by the time you read this letter. The ill-starred couple have been courting in Paris, London and on the Nile, driven about in a motor car, and the tide at one's pleasure.

We, some friends and I, have been delighted to behold some seaside dresses made by the coming Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and who will, perhaps, be a bride by the time you read this letter. The ill-starred couple have been courting in Paris, London and on the Nile, driven about in a motor car, and the tide at one's pleasure.

One of her gowns, for Newport wear, I fancy, is the finest point lace, falling full from the shoulders to the floor. Underneath is a gown of pale green silk. This dress is for tea parties, and it cost something like \$1,000. But one does not marry the best fish in America every day.

I was shown a bewildering lot of bathing gowns for the same young woman. They were mostly the "don't go near the water" variety. But one, a delicate green wash silk, with delicate embroidery, had been dipped before making up, and was as nearly "shrunken and bleached" as it could be. It was very smart looking, and will go well at Newport.

I should like to tell you the whole trousseau of this young woman, but trousseaux are bought all the year round, while summer and summer gowns come but once a year.

NINA GOODWIN.

AN ARCHERY TEA.

Revival of the Sylvan Sport With
Bow and Arrows.

One of the favorite entertainments this summer with the society girl is going to be the archery tea—and sport with bow and arrows.

This classical and aristocratic game is being revived, and with great enthusiasm, perhaps not so much on its own account as a pastime, as for the picturesque opportunities it offers for a festive outdoor frolic.

For the archery tea, which is modeled some what upon the lines of a garden party, invitations are sent out for four of the afternoon, and a moderate degree of promptness is desirable upon the part of the guests.

First, the games, which precede tea, may have some show.

Indeed, the result of the sport is important, as the lucky Diana who wins the most gold—or, in other words, hits the bull's-eye the greatest number of times receives a prize.

What the prize may be is only revealed when tea is served, and the gift is found resting beside the fair winner's plate.

She also finds other gifts, second, third, and fourth prizes, and these she has the pleasure of giving to the other victorious archers.

The prizes for the men are distributed by the girl who earns the lowest score, and who also comes in herself for a prize—a "consolation prize," as our English cousin would say.

Tea is served at small tables, each decorated to represent a target, the gold center, bordered with red, blue and white. These various colored rings are formed of flowers, spaces being left between the dishes. The menu is written on target cards. In addition a floral carpet arranged in colored circles to correspond with the table decorations is suspended

over each table, thus giving a picturesque finishing touch.

A number of teas will be given during the season and each will be specially designated—for instance, the Vale of Archer's tea, the Forest of Archer's tea, the Tophillite tea, the Forest Archer's tea, and so on.

An archery tournament is being arranged for August. Among the girls who will take part are Miss Blount, Miss Frances Ives, Miss Webb, Miss Parsons, Miss Vanderbilt, and possibly Miss Virginia Fair, who is clever at all games and always a formidable antagonist.

The challenge prize will be for a silver arrow and what is termed the Columbia range shot. This consists of twenty-four arrows each at 50, 40 and 30 yards.

And all the maidens who intend taking part in the contest have begun the study as well as the practice of the "five points of archery," viz: standing, nocking, drawing, holding and loosing.

In taking position, or "standing," the heels must be about six or eight inches apart, with the feet flat and firm on the ground. The knees must be perfectly straight, not bent in the slightest degree, with the weight of the body thrown equally on both legs.

In short, the footing must be firm, yet at the same time easy and springy.

In "nocking," place the arrow on the string at the spot prepared for it—which is about a quarter of an inch above the upper end of the handle, catching the string with two or three fingers and the arrow between the first and second.

In "drawing," stand with the left shoulder toward the target, turning the head only from the neck, and looking over the left shoulder. Then raise the bow with the left hand, keeping the upper and inclined one or two degrees from the body; with the right hand, draw the arrow to the level of the chin and below the ear.

In "holding," when the arrow is finally drawn, dwell for a moment or two to steady the aim and keep the point of aim directly in view, looking along the whole length of the arrow. In "loosing," do not jerk, but loose smoothly and be certain that your bow arm does not move when loosing; to get a clean, sharp loose is half the game.

Not only are members of the archery clubs becoming initiated into the mysteries of these five points, but they are studying also the technical terms. In order to astonish their friends with the amount of their knowledge of archery lore. For instance, it is distinctly smart to call their arrows "a pair," and not to speak of them as their arrows; this is correct, in archery, on account of the liability of one arrow to break.

The "petticoat" or "spoon" is the ground

of the target beyond the white, while the cock-feather is that feather on the arrow which is uppermost and of the darkest color. That arrow is a "gone," or a "wide" when it may from its flight, be judged to fall wide of or far from the mark. An arrow is "over bowled" when the power of her bow is above her command; "under-bowled" when using a bow that is too weak to shoot well with.

In choosing a bow, get one that is under rather than over the strength which one can use without difficulty. Bows are straight; if it jerks at all it is crooked.

CONNECTICUT'S ELMS SCOURGED.
Fine Old Trees Dying of the Ravages of Beetles—Plans to Save Them.
Special to the New York Sun.

Stamford, Conn., June 26.—Some of the finest and most graceful elm trees in this State, famous for this variety of shade trees, are being destroyed by the elm tree beetle. In this neighborhood an effort has been made to save the beautiful trees by inoculation with a secret preparation, guaranteed to be sure death to the beetles. The fluid, however, was not successful entirely, and the trees opened up on present nearly the same appearance of destruction as those that were not inoculated.

The little European spruce was the most effective enemy of the elm tree beetle, and so long as the bird was permitted to exist, the trees were preserved. But the sparrows drove away the song birds, and the lower of these harbingers of spring made war on the sparrows and they were annihilated, so that, although the song birds have come back, unless some immediate concerted action is taken throughout the State the elm trees will be destroyed.

It is almost impossible to see the massive tree stripped of every vestige of leaves and looking as though a fire had swept over their branches.

Arboriculturists who have been making a study of the beetles say that the eggs are deposited in small clusters on the lower

side of the young leaves early in June. The larvae hatch out in about a week and at once begin feeding on the leaves. These larvae are small worms about five-eighths of an inch long, marked on each side with a broad blackish stripe.

They are soft, moist and somewhat hairy to the touch. It is in this stage that the insect is most destructive, eating off the delicate surface tissues of the leaves and causing the latter to become shriveled and brown, and eventually to fall from the trees. By the end of June, or early in July, the worms become full grown. They can crawl under

SOME LIGHT NEGLIGEEES.

Sleeves of Modish and Most Elegant Styles.

New York, June 27.—No garments are more universally becoming to the sex than summer negligees.

Built up of airy textiles and fluttering with ribbons and misty laces, they combine the graces of coquetry and femininity with luxurious ease. Plain, indeed, would be the woman whose charms are not enhanced by a longing rig that shows every degree of prettiness, and when worn by a woman not plain, the sort whose clothes are a part of her, the possibilities of a graceful negligee are unlimited.

The lounging clothes of the present season are more charming than ever, and are yet of a delightful simplicity.

Tucky comprise tea gowns, matinees, simple wrappers for bed-room use, and dainty costumes, in two pieces, called breakfast frocks, that all the world may see.

The breakfast frocks are made of figured and striped muslin, Indian dimities and lace, and are trimmed often with a profusion of lace and ribbon.

They combine a gored skirt, with one or three narrow lace-edged ruffles, and a loose bodice made on the matinee order. This is girdled gracefully and trimly at the waist with a ribbon belt, which finishes at the front or left side with a bow or a small tassel.

A deep sailor collar edged with a fall of lace and surmounted by a ribbon stock is one finish for the neck.

Another is a smart arrangement of the frock material, frilled with lace and draped around the shoulders to fall in ends held down with ribbon rosettes at each side of the bust. This style of neckline decoration is equally charming on slight as well as rounded figures.

Sleeves of breakfast frocks are commonly three-quarter length bishop shapes, with soft turn-back cuffs or a fall of lace at the hand. Many of the old snug models of dresser sleeves also sometimes appear in more expensive costumes, but the cool bishop design is more popular for hot weather wear.

There are likewise breakfast frocks of embroidered muslin and dotted Swiss. The ribbon trimmings of the latter matching the black or colored spots. The laces used on these little costumes, and other easy

Charming Breakfast Frock of Mandarin Yellow Silk.

Matinee Jackets, Silk Wraps and Elaborate Petticoats Worn.

wrinkle and shows flouncing petticoats at every movement. At the bottom there were five narrow kilt-platings surmounted by a little quilling of yellow footing nesting in one of white.

The fronts of the surprise bodice, which ended in long scarf ends, were to cross at the bust, making a V-shaped neck and tie at the waist in the back in a left bow. The white and yellow quilling also edged these completely, but with this exception there was no other trimming on the bodice itself. On the other hand, the three-quarter bishop sleeves were nothing but trimming. At the top a close fitting cap six inches deep was shirred in the puff between tiny rows of the footing quilling. Below this the puff was crossed in great squares by footing interstices, and at the bottom of this again and just below the elbow there were long cuffs to match the cap at the top of the sleeves.

A white taffeta ribbon rosette at each shoulder seam of the bodice, and at the outer line of the cuffs, was the final finish.

Many very fetching negligees may be found ready made in the shops at prices astonishingly low. Pretty wrappers of American lawn, trimmed at the collar and cuffs with lace and belted with ribbon, can be had as low as \$4.

Others of wash silk and white and colored pongee sell from \$9 up, the more expensive pongee affairs often showing drawn threads and delicate needlework in white or colored silk. At the back of the silk or pongee wrapper or gown there may be a yoke, shirred or plain, or a Watteau effect in double flaps.

The front hangs loose from the shoulders and is tied at the neck with ribbons and perhaps girdled at the waist; then there are soft turn over collars and square turn back cuffs to the bishop sleeves, on which the needlework will appear, in drawn threads, feather-stitch herringbone, and dots.

The bottom of the negligee may be plainly hemmed or else show several wide tucks. Made in this way the English silk house, Liberty's, yearly send over silk, crepe and pongee gowns that are as beautiful as durable.

They make no pretense of following the prevailing styles but have a picturesque quality all their own. Even if sudden visitors should appear there is no embarrassment over the g up in her elaborate silk petticoat and trimly girdled negligee, madame is wearing the most becoming clothes in her wardrobe, and so sets the fashion for the world.

Many of the silk wrappers and lounging gowns have wide loose sleeves in imitation of the Japanese Kimonos. The loose sleeve is made of one long shapless length of silk, and is gathered at the wrist, and is fastened at the elbow with a ribbon, and, of course, the fronts are folded black à la Japonaise.

For young matrons a neat compromise for easy lines will be found in the matinees that have jacket fronts.

A fishy vest, with long scarf ends, that hang loose from the figure, may be inside, but the back can be fitted to the waist with seams or else belted with a ribbon.

Numbers of the gowns, wrappers and jackets for the hottest weather have the necks slightly decollete, cut round or else in the little Maitland square.

Among the trimmings fine combed headbands run with ribbons are extensively used. Several matinees seen, one of fine white muslin and another of sheer muslin, had big ornamental collars made in alternate rows of Dresden ribbon and footing of lace. Other ribbons seen are plain satin and figured and striped taffetas, and a glittering wash ribbon in white and pale colors.

Alas, what beneficence may be attributed to the shirt waists which are being made with soft turn back collars and cuffs. These are seen in the grassy lines and many dainty dimities, lawns and batistes, and may be plain or lace trimmed, simple or elegant, as the buyer chooses. Worn with scarf ties they are delightfully cool and will be found wise purchases for midsummer.

NINA FITCH.

Sub-Tropical Wisdom.
Politicians and lovers are principally liars.

The successful liar is generally a successful lover.

Love, like justice, is certainly blind. Witness how many ugly men marry handsome women and vice versa.

Love can make the bear a gentleman and the best of men, even a lion, but only before marriage, remember.

Marriage is a coffin in which love is often buried alive.

Love and poverty are deadly foes.

At times sympathy becomes twin brother to mockery.

African insects gold into copper and once in a while copper into gold.

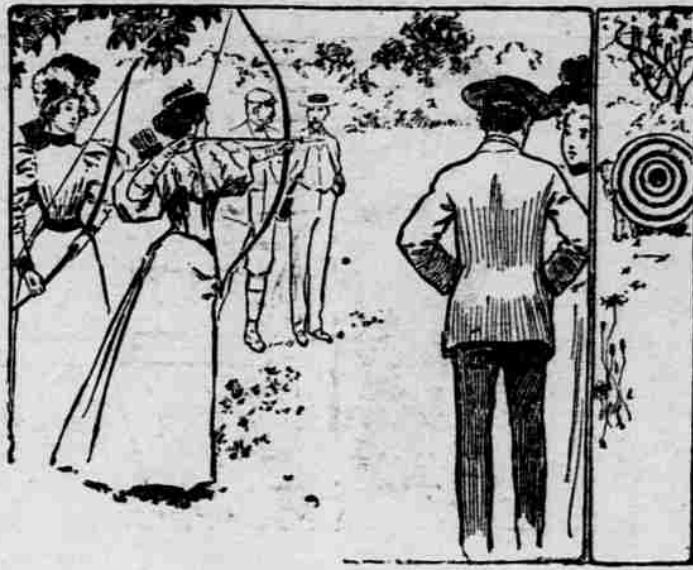
The man who can fall down over a banana skin and not swear has reached the highest pinnacle of human philosophy.

What some persons call philosophy is simply idiotic egotism.

The love of a widow is always increased by a favorable comparison with the dear departed.

Regret is the weakness of immature minds.

—Florida Times-Union.



An Archery Tournament.

As to a bow—one made of yew is the best, and it can cost \$200, if no new bows in your mind of three pieces, two pieces and one piece, and are called "three-woods," "two-woods," and "self." Bows for the use of women are about five feet in length and arrows twenty-five inches long, and it is always a saving in the end to buy the very best arrows in the market; they cost from \$4 to \$6 per dozen and the purchaser must see to it that the arrow is quite straight; this can be done by bringing the tips of the thumb and first two fingers

side of the young leaves early in June. The larvae hatch out in about a week and at once begin feeding on the leaves. These larvae are small worms about five-eighths of an inch long, marked on each side with a broad blackish stripe.

They are soft, moist and somewhat hairy to the touch. It is in this stage that the insect is most destructive, eating off the delicate surface tissues of the leaves and causing the latter to become shriveled and brown, and eventually to fall from the trees. By the end of June, or early in July, the worms become full grown. They can crawl under

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Foreign Parades Seem Trivial After You Have Seen a Dancing, Prancing, Saratoga Fete.

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of the left hand together and laying the arrow on them while turning it around by the right hand—if it goes smoothly it is pocket; the cheapest bows are made of lancewood, backed with hickory and cost about \$10. In purchasing the bow see that it tapers gradually from the handle to the horns; that the wood is of straight even grain and that the handle is not quite in the middle of the bow, but the upper edge of it about an inch above the center.

As to targets the selection is not a matter of great importance, that is, one target is about as good as another. Some one has declared that the target, oftenest hit are not in the game, Dan Cupid not choosing to be beaten at his own little game, purposely misdirecting a pretty girl's weapon.

grass and leaves and change to soft yellowish pupae. Ten days later the pupae give rise to adult insects, small yellowish beetles, about one-quarter of an inch long, marked on the back with two black stripes. The beetles ascend the trees and for a month feed upon the remaining leaves, though the injury done by them is much less than that due to the worms. During August and the early part of September the beetles enter cracks or crevices, where they hibernate, remaining until May, when they gather upon the young leaves to deposit their eggs.

In several of the cities and towns of this State appropriations of public money have been made and efforts directed to exterminate the beetles. The best method of killing them has been found to be by spraying the foliage with arsenical poison, and where this has been done the insects have been destroyed and the tree preserved.

home rigs, are of many varieties and qualities.

Valenciennes in pure white and pale yellow is much in favor, and there are cheap points d'esprit faces with a pointed or scalloped edge that are most effective.

An insertion of black or white feeling will be seen on some of the thinnest materials, and if the gown is not to be washed there may be dainty quiltings of the same as a heading to another trimming.

A breakfast frock, just imported for a July bride was of mandarin yellow dimitie with a trimming of white and yellow footing. A frilled gored skirt and an unlined surplice bodice comprised the model, and anything lovelier than the get up could not be imagined.

The skirt was full with that umbrella fullness which fits the hips without a

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On Target Tables.

the colors of the ocean. Browns, pinks and reds, shirred, ought to be reserved because they never blend in with the surroundings. And all of the shades of green and blue ought to be adopted for water gowns exclusively.

Her theory she carries out religiously in her new gown of canvas cloth. It is a peculiar shade of old blue mouse up over green taffeta. There is a short jacket, with a vest and revers of white pique, and around the waist is a high crash grille of a peculiar shade of sea green taffeta that fits snugly.

The jacket is braided in white in a curious, large pattern that follows, too, the seams of the front and back of the skirt. The hat worn with this gown is a "flat" of pure white straw, with a large bow of green taffeta and a choice of white chiffon.

In striking "beach gowns," with hat tipped front, the girls stroll upon the sand. One of these gowns is a dark blue mohair, with trimmings of white pique and a slight dash of red that gives quite a smack of originality to this costume.

The jacket reaches to the waist line, and is slightly pointed back and front. Straight, narrow revers are buttoned back with large pearl buttons over leather revers of pique. These are full basques and a high standing collar of pique, and the skirt is belted with tabs of the same. The vest worn with this gown has tiny dots of bright



Two Tea Gowns.



Breakfast Frocks.



Embroidered Linen.



Violet Dainty Matinee.



A Royal Couple.